

ABSTRACT

At the transmitter end, route information is converted to allocated frequency mixes that are used to produce route signals by modulating a carrier signal. The route signals produced are placed in front of and/or after at least one data packet and are

5 transmitted within an optical data packet stream. At the receiver end, the route information is evaluated in terms of the frequency mix used for the modulation and the data packets are switched using the route information obtained from the frequency mixes.